

The occurrence of *Phiaris dissolutana* (Stange) (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae) in Japan

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Abstract *Phiaris dissolutana* (Stange) is newly recorded from Hokkaido, Japan. The adult and male genitalia are illustrated.

Key words *Phiaris dissolutana* (Stange), male genitalia, new record, Tortricidae, Japan.

Recently the second author, Kogi, collected an unfamiliar olethreutine moth from Hokkaido, Japan. As a result of examining the specimens, we concluded that it is *Phiaris dissolutana* (Stange, 1886) hitherto unrecorded from Japan. In the following lines we record the species as new to the moth fauna of Japan, with illustrations of adult and male genitalia.

Phiaris dissolutana (Stange) (Figs 1, 2)

Sericoris dissolutana Stange, 1886, *Stett. ent. Ztg* 47: 282.

Olethreutes dissolutana: Rebel, 1901: 108; Schütze, 1931: 12; Swatschek, 1958: 213; Hannemann, 1961: 208, fig. 432 (♂ genitalia), pl. 19, fig. 8 (adult); Palm, 1982: 43; Palm, 1985: 71; Kuznetsov and Mikkola, 1991: 207.

Argyroploce dissolutana: Kennel, 1910: 267; Kennel, 1916: 405, pl. 17, fig. 13 (adult); Benander, 1950: 94, fig. 8y (valva), pl. 5, fig. 4 (wing).

Phiaris dissolutana: Kuznetsov, 1978: 438, fig. 385-2 (♂ genitalia); Razowski, 1983: 76, fig. 62 (♂ genitalia), fig. 143 (♀ genitalia), pl. 6, fig. 4 (adult); Kuznetsov and Jalava, 1988: 134; Razowski, 1995: 315; Razowski, 1996: 144.

Material examined. JAPAN. Hokkaido: Sarufutsu-mura, Asajino, 4 ♂, 28. VII. 1997 (H. Kogi leg.), at light, 2 ♂ in collection of Nasu and the other two in collection of Kogi. The collecting site was a high moor (*Sphagnum* bog) mixed shrubs and trees.

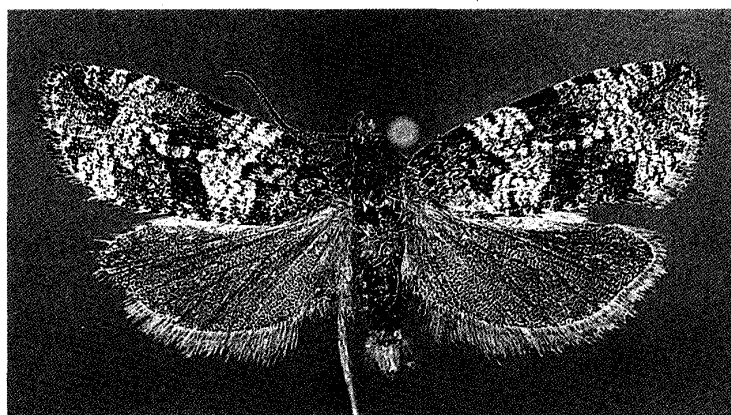


Fig. 1. *Phiaris dissolutana* (Stange), male. Japan, Hokkaido.

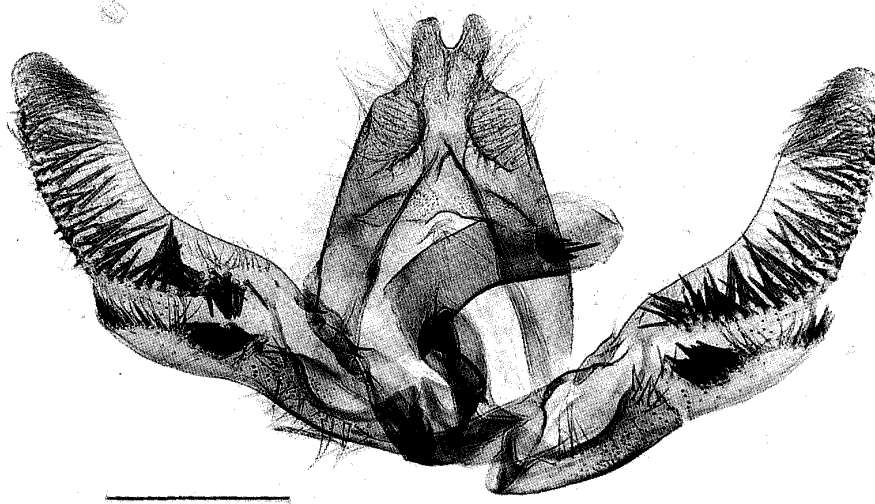


Fig. 2. Male genitalia of *Phiaris dissolutana* (Stange) from Hokkaido, Japan, genitalia slide YN-897 (scale=0.5 mm).

Distribution. Scandinavia, Central and East Europe, Russia (including Siberia), Korea, Japan (Hokkaido). New to Japan.

Host-plant. Polytrichaceae: *Polytricum* Hedw.

Diagnosis. This species is a medium-sized moth with blackish brown ground color on the forewing (wing expanse 16–17 mm) and characterized by the whitish median fascia consisting of some whitish streaks and some whitish streaks running from apical 1/3 of costa to tornus (Fig. 1). The male genitalia are similar to those of some species of the genus, but differ in having a semicircular socius and crescent-shaped valva without any processes (Fig. 2).

Remarks. The larva of this species has been formerly known to feed on moss (*Polytricum*) in Europe (e. g. Kennel, 1910; Schütze, 1931). To utilize mosses as food plants is remarkable for the members of the family Tortricidae. The following five species, Tortricinae: *Eana argentana* (Clerck, 1759), *E. osseana* (Scopoli, 1763); Olethreutinae: *Celypha aurofasciana* (Haworth, 1811) (= *latifasciana* Haworth, 1811), *Phiaris palustrana* (Lienig and Zeller, 1846) and *P. micana* ([Denis and Schiffermüller], 1775) (= *olivana* Treitschke, 1830), are known to eat mosses among Tortricidae of the British Isles (Bradley *et al.*, 1973, 1979; Emmet, 1991). The former two species are somewhat polyphagous, and *E. argentana* and *C. aurofasciana* are also distributed in Japan. As far as we know, there have been hitherto no observations on tortricid moths' feeding on mosses in Japan.

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摘 要

スギゴケヒメハマキ (新称) の日本からの記録 (那須義次・小木広行)

最近, 第2著者の小木が北海道で採集した見慣れないヒメハマキガを検討したところ, スギゴケヒメハマキ (新称), *Phiaris dissolutana* (Stange) であることが判明した. 本種はスカンジナビア, 中央・東ヨーロッパ, ロシア (シベリアを含む), 韓国に分布し, 日本 (北海道) からは新記録である. 本種は前翅開張が16-17 mmと中ぐらいの大きさの蛾で, 前翅の地色が黒褐色, 数本の白っぽい線からなる中帯と前縁の翅頂1/3のところから肛角に走る数本の白っぽい線が特徴的である. 雄交尾器ではsociusが半円形であること, valvaが突起を持たない三日月状であることから近縁種と区別できる. 本種はヨーロッパでは古くから蘚類のスギゴケ類 (*Polytricum*) を食することが知られていた. ハマキガ科の中で蘚類を食する種は珍しく, イギリスではハマキガ亜科2種, ヒメハマキガ亜科3種が知られているのみである. このハマキガ亜科の2種は広食性であり, 蘚類に特化したものではない. こ

れらイギリス産の種の内、ギンムジハマキ, *Eana argentata* (Clerck) とコケキオビヒメハマキ, *Celypha aurofasciana* (Haworth) は日本にも分布しているが、我々が知る限りでは日本において今まで藓類から飼育された記録はなく、他のハマキガ類も藓類を食したという報告はない。

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